TENT GIVEN BY NEGROES. Hoyt's First-Bate Play, "A Contented other Pieces-A Melodrama by Alphonso Daudet to Be Produced Here by Subscription. trwas very difficult for Isham's Octoroons to remember that they were appearing at a "sacred concert" when they sang last night at he Star Theatre. The men involuntarily started to do a "few steps" at the close of their ongs, and they struggled under the repression that the circumstances caused. They were not in costume, but even the unfamiliar dress coats were not enough to quiet the gayety their spirits. They wanted to dance, to walk around and accompany their work with customary week-night incidents. Shorn

this feature of their usual perheir singing. Of this the choruses were The color and the spirit with which they were delivered would have been worthy of someon's goin' to marry me." There was a good clume of voice in the singing, and it was full the genuine negro quality. There was almost enough of that in the per-

rmances of all the singers. Sometimes it quite disappeared, and it was usually the singing women whose voices were not only little characteristic of their race, exhibited in music for which their but exhibited in music for which their natural qualities had little appropriateness. One girl with a thin, pleasant soprano, undertook the polonaise from "Mignon" with complete confidence, and what she sang, so far as melody and rhythm were concerned, was only a faint suggestion of the original song. Another girl sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and she commenced with the "Ah, fors e lui" from "La Traviata." She sang the second verse to the music of the duet in the garden scene from "Faust," and she finished the hymn to an air from "The Huguenots." "Nearer, My God, to Thee," with a musical setting by Verdi, Gounod, and Meyerbeer, is a combination that even Miss Emma Abbott never accomplished. These were some of the features of the programme that were quite without character, and all of these were not so ambitious. When Mrs. Tom Melntosh, for instance, sang a pathetic ballad about the baby who cried in the sleeping car until the passengers awoke and chided its father, who rebuked them with the announcement "that its mother now lay dead, in the baggage coach shead," there was nothing distinctly social about the ditty or the manner in which she sang it. Mrs. Melntosh was a sort of female interlocutor, who announced the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with the dignity of Lady Mucbeth and the songs with t estural qualities had little appropriateness. agreeable condescension of a fashionable bestess. There were ample indications of the capacity of the comedians to be amusing under less restrained circumstances, and some of them had good voices. When they sang in chorus the result was delightful. It was apparently a purely natural effect, for there were no evidences of any attempt to modify the feelings of tone and rhythm, of harmony and accent that were born in the stingers. "A Contented Woman " left Hoyt's on Satur-

day night without having lasted as long there as a Hoyt farce usually does. The play was liked for many clever qualities, but there were others for which the audiences that had grown to like Mr. Hoyt's humor were unprepared. Nobody objected to the extravagant manner of "A Trip to Chinatown" or "A Brass Monkey." The fun of the thing is its everwhelming factor. Nobody minds the relgarity of those pieces any more than May Irwin's vulgarity in much that she does. The hearty, healthy humor which is innate reconries folks to the subject matter and to the manner of its expression. But the premises have to be plainly understood. The audience has to see that the farcicality of the whole busicos is not restricted by any attempt at probability, or any appearance of a purpose to supply omen skip in and out of the older Hoyt farces, few protest mentally. The atmosphere is not disturbed. The whole situation is fantastic, and the observer never thinks of it as and the observer never thinks of it as anything clse. But "A Contented Woman" nesting, in the first place, on the practical foundation of politics, and containing some truthful and humorous satires on political characters, took on at once a semblance of reality that required consistency. Short-skirted housemaids and vandeville, however courteous, were fatal with even the half-hearied attempt at the atmosphere of his older pieces. The insistent probability of "A Contented Woman" refused to corn. This new view-point for Mr. Hoyt's addences threw the vulgarity of the play into the foreground, and no doubt New Yorkers lound less enjoyment in that one feature of the play than in the others. The Hoyt sectors, when it comes to a play that will be accepted as something possible, get out of the piecure very promptly. The probability of "A Contented Woman" injured the effect of the witty lines. They sounded like the customary libes of a minstrel first part, because they were presumably spoken in character, when as matter of fact they had the Hoyt wit with little or no regard for the persons who spoke them. The play with all the sparkle and cleverness was too undefined in its elements to gain great vogue of its predecessors. These are possibly burlesques in their best form, and the peculiarities of American life and character as Mr. Hoyt burlesques them have been a decided and certain quality that left no doubt as found for the word of the content of the word of the predecessors. These set decided and certain quality that left no doubt as found for the word of the predecessors. These set decided and certain quality that left no doubt as found for the word of the predeces of th anything else. But "A Contented Woman"

Emily Soldene, the burlesque actress, says in an autobiography lately published in England that she was bothered in America by men who wanted to marry her. Two of these matrimohial propositions were made by strangers in rail-

The charity fund of the Post-Graduate Hospital will be benefited by a performance of a comedy, "Our Regiment," at the Knickerbocker a week from Tuesday afternoon.

Steve Brodie, the Bowery tough actor, adverlises his performances in Western cities by iong through the streets in a gay charlot and singing songs.

The character named Webster Washington in a naw London melodrama, "The Free Pardon," is an audacious and loquacious American traveller and the streets of t

ler.
Adelaide Herrmann gravely informed the peoie of Hartford that she all but lost her life in
ie bullet-catching trick which she performs.
In an went to the theatre with a loaded revoler, she said, intending to shoot at her when the
luad of soldiers fired their volley, but at the
ist moment his courage falled, and her life was
ered.

Arsett Chevalier, the coster singer, sailed for ondon yesterday. Although his engagements a this city were greatly successful, artistically not financially, he drew sparse audiences during its four, and the loss to his managers was

Sufficient money has been raised by subscrip-

Safficient money has been raised by subscription to produce an English translation of Althouse Daudet's "L'Ariesienne" at the Monate Daudet's "L'Ariesienne" at the Monate Daudet's "L'Ariesienne" at the Althouse Daudet's "L'Ariesienne" at the Aradioan of curiosity, as the play has never been acted in New York in any language, nor his such an experiment been expected. An English version was tried about seven years ago is London under the title, "The Love That Kills," with Sephie Eyre, at one time a member of the company at Wallack's, in the part which Aimes Booth will take here. The French of Stall was acted at the Vaudeville in October, 1972, and subsequently revived at the Odéon. It is a melodrama, in the original sense of that word. The choruses, which are sung off the sens, and the incidental orchestral music are the work of Georges Bizet. The story is melancishy, and deals with the love of a peasant for a young woman unworthy of him. He loses his mind when he learns of her foulness. His mother wants him to marry another girl, who loves him, but he repulses her. After his mother has finally consented to his marriage with the unworthy "Woman of Aries, he declines and kills himself by jumping out of the window. The unworthy but beautiful creature is not seen in the play. The mother is the character that will be acted by Mrs. Booth.

Ellen Terry is to appear shortly in a one-act play written by the Princess Carl of Denmark

mi Princess Maud of England, Shakespeare's "Henry IV.," which has lately been revived here and in England, will be acted Example after elaborate preparation at the Royal

Grante in Berlin.

One of the latest eccentricities of theatrical Mr. Glassner.

"Well," re ate in Paris is the formation of a new theatre called after the dramatist Corneille and what are called the Christian The scheme seems to be practically sime undertaken by "The White The which presented only plays suited very particular to the most scrupuudiences. The new theatre will put emphasis on the religious character of na it presents. Works of the classical Caristis will be presented, and the theatro is seed after Corneille, in view of his reputafor Hery. The demand for theatre or this dis beginning to look genuine, and it may be Paris really feels the need of them.
Indou has already been accused of using in aritisane, a scene given on the Paris stage.

not long ago in another play of a very different character. One of the situations in the Sardou piece that is said to be among the most effective is the rostoration of the wife to the husband, who believes her dead. He thinks she is a spirit. Bisson, in a farce called "The Mistakes of Marriage," restored a wife to her husband in the same fashion. In the Sardou play the woman is believed to have been killed in a railway accident. In the Bisson farce she was in a steamboat explosion. Another situation in the play is said to be nearly identical with a scene in Jules Lemaitre's lately acted "Pardon." The seducer in the original version of "Spiritisme" is a Roumanian musician, not a Marican.

The author of "Nelson, Enchantress," in which forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell have been acting in London, proves to be a sister of Forbes Robertson.

Wilson Barrett's new religious play, "Daughters of Babylon," has not met with unqualified success in London. Louis N. Parker started to work with Mr. Barrett as collaborator in the writing of this play, but withdrew when the work was well advanced, as the two authors were unable to agree. Mr. Parker is to write a play for Maude Adams's use.

Prince George of Prussia has just written a drama in verse that is to be acted in German.

Elisabeth Robins, the indefatigable American actress who has done so much to get the plays of Ibsen before the English public, is now about to act in Eschegarays "Mariana." Young Henry Irving will act with her and so will Beverly Sitgreaves. Miss Robins will follow this play with Ibsens "John Gabriel Borkmann." and "Admiral Guinea," by W. E. Henley and Robert Louis Stevenson.

Wilson Barrett has written a new melodrama called "The Siedge Hammer," which is said to be founded on a French original, and it will soon be acted in the English provinces.

SHREWD LITTLE STAMP THIEVES.

Henry Cunningham of 74 West 124th street and Harry Chase of 158 West 123d street are s youngsters, who have been conduct ing a swindle in this city for the past few months with astonishing success. Neither of the boys is quite 15 years old, yet their booty within two \$300 and \$400, and the police say that they have only begun to get a line on their operations. The Central Office detectives as well as several precinct detectives have been looking for the of-

they were finally arrested. The principal victims of these two youths are stamp dealers.

Both boys are stamp collectors and they know valuable stamps when they see them. Their scheme was to go into the store of stamp dealers and ask to see certain stamps. Dealers generally display their wares in books, which contain descriptions of each stamp, together with its price. The stamps are stuck on by one corner, so that they can be taken out without danger of injury when a sale is made. When the boys got hold of one of these books they would look over the stamps until a favorable opportunity offered. Then they would quietly rip out a valuable stamp, quickly replacing it with an ordinary one which they had ready. with an ordinary one which they had ready. The stolen stamp they would take to some other dealer and dispose of it for what they could get.

Walter S. Scott, a stamp dealer of 87 Nassau street, has been missing stamps from his books for some time. A casual examination of the books is made each night, but unless there was a vacant space where a stamp should be a theft would not be immediately discovered. By the plan which the youngsters adopted, of substituting a stamp each time they stole one, they managed to cover up their tracks until they got well out of the way.

youngsters adopted, of substituting a stamp each time they stole one, they managed to cover up their tracks until they got well out of the way.

On Thursday last Cunningham and Chase went into Mr. Scott's place and asked to look at some valuable stamps. Scott got out a book, and sithough there was no reason to suspect the boys, one of his men kept a close watch on them. They went away in about fifteen minutes without making a purchase. A little later it was discovered that what is known as a 50-cent blue stamp, valued at \$20, was missing. A cheap stamp had been substituted in its place.

Cunningham and Chase had taken the stamp, and as soon as they were safely out of Mr. Scott splace they took it to his father, who keeps a place around the corner, and sold it to him for \$5. Mr. Scott thought of the two boys as soon as he missed the stamp, and when they came in again on Saturday afternoon and asked to look at a book he turned one over to them and a few minutes later caught them in the act of extracting two stamps valued together at \$1.15. He called in Policeman Grady of the Old slip station and had them arrested.

At the station house Cunningham gave his name as George Mills of 162 East 117th street, while Chase described himself as Harry Smith of 158 East 117th street. When Cunningham was searched two pawn tickets, one for a sealskin cape and one for a diamond ring, were found on him. In Chase's pockets were gold pens, fancy pencils, brass rulers, morocco bound blank books, and enough similar stuff of the kind to stock a small stationery store.

Yesterday morning the boys were arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court. Detective Brownell of the Mercer street station told Magistrate Crane that be had been looking for the boys for two months. In December, he said, they stole \$220 worth of stamps from Mrs. Adelaide Davis, who runs a stamp store at 2 East Fourteenth street. They afterward sold them to a dealer named Parker at 73 Nassau street.

Agent King of the Gerry society told the Magistrate the right names a

speciative people, who said, but the copies in corrigible.

The charge against the boys was petty larceny. Magistrate Crane thinking it better to have them sent to a reformatory than to jail. They both pleaded not guilty, but were held in \$100 ball each for trial. Neither boy was the least abashed by his position. They refused to talk to outsiders, but conversed together in low tones.

TROD ON MR. REED'S CORN. A Bridge Crowd Incident That Landed Two

Brooklynites in Police Court.

That Mr. Reed has a tender corn there can be no doubt, and that Mr. Glassner's foot is of unusual size, is equally certain, but the questi that thence arose was, to what extent was Mr. Reed justified in going when Mr. Glassner planted that brobdingnagian foot upon his sen sitive corn. Mr. Reed didn't stop to consider his rights in the matter. He just lambasted Mr Glassner under the ear, and a very exciting five minutes followed. The outcome of it was that Mr. Reed and his corn spent a portion of the night in a police station, while Mr. Glassner and his foot reposed a few cells away from him.

and he lives at 245 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn Mr. Glassner, whose front name is George, is also a Brooklynite, and lives at 222 Rutles street. They are both in business in this city and cross the bridge nightly during the rush hours. It was pure accident that threw Mr. Glassner's foot in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Reed's corn. It happened that they were both in the bridge crowd at the same time, and when the train was pushed alongside the platform and the crowd made a mad rush for the gates, they came together in the usua Prior to that moment Mr. Glassner had no

gates, they came together in the usual way.
Prior to that moment Mr. Glassner had no
knowledge of Mr. Reed's existence, but when he
planted that foot down and felt it serunching
into something; then felt the something wrigsle
out and heard a sharp gasp of agony, followed
by a succession of remarks which caused the
woman to turn around and say, "Oh my!" and
"Did you ever!" the acquaintance was begun.
"Bod gast it! blankety blank!" spluttered
Mr. Reed, dancing around on one foot and holding the other in his hand's.

"I beg your pardon, sir," remarked Mr. Glassnor, smiling benignly on his victim.
"Pardon! You beg pardon! What good's
that to me? roared Mr. Reed. "Take that for
your clumsiness," and he drove the first blow
home.

Mr. Glassner's hat went salling through the
air, and he saw things on the horizon he had
never seen before. Mr. Reed was so delighted
with the effect of his first retaliatory
manocuvre that he followed it up. But Mr.
Glassner now had his fighting blood in circulation, and he uppercut Mr. Reed as the latter approached. Then there was a mix-up, and each
man struggled vainly to throw the other, while
the crowd stood round and said things.

"Oliceman Shanley of the bridge force is the
big, smooth-faced fellow who keeps the people in
line as they rush for the cars. Shanley heard of
the fight and lost ao time in getting to the principals.

"You gentlemen ought to be ashanned of your-

cipals.

"You gentlemen ought to be ashanted of yourselves." he said, pulling them apart.

"He stepped on my corn," said Mr. Reed.

"It was a mistake, and I apologized," put in remarked Shanley, "go home and

"Well," remarked Shanley, "go home and don't fight any more."
"That's all I want to do," said Mr. Glassner.
"Not on your life!" remarked Reed, and with that he wriggled out of Shanley's grasp and made a vicious punch at his late antagonist, catching him squarely on the nose. Mr. Glassner tried to counter, but feil short, and Shanley, whose patience was exhausted, lugged both men off to the station house. Yesterday they were arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court, and Magistrate Crane lectured them severely. He fined Reed \$3 for starting the fight and discharged Glassner with a warning.

The Road to Recovery

RESULT OF THE OPERA ROW.

NO TRUCE IN SIGHT BETWEEN NOR DICA AND JEAN DE RESEKE. The Prima Donna Wouldn't Sign a Statem

Prepared for Her-London Involved as Well as New York, for Who Will Take Aerdica's Place at Covent Garden !- Perhaps Lehmans It seems clearly enough settled now that Mme, Nordica will not sing at Covent Garden next season, and she has given up the opportunity she had to appear in London rather than be con pelled to forego her ambition to sing Isolde and Brunnkilde in "Siegfried" there. It was with the idea of singing these rôles in London that she accepted Mr. Maurice Grau's invitation, and if her unfortunate quarrel with Jean de Reszke had not arisen the plan would have been accomplished in accordance with the orig-inal arrangement. But the opportunity has been given her to appear as Brunnhilde

in "Die Walkuere" only, and Ernst Van Dyck, and not Jean de Reszke, will appear with her as Siegmund, Joan de Reszke is determined now not to appear with her in any performance, although it was not until Friday night that Mme. Nordica learned. finally how strong his purpose is just now. In her talk with the reporters late on Friday night at the Waldorf she made no mention of Jean de Reszke's name, and referred merely to the circumstances which made # impossible for her to sing the rôles she wanted to at Covent Garden. It was only on her return to New York that day when, after a long consultation with Mr. Grau and a statement of Jean de Reszke's feelings on the subject, Mme. Nordica realized just how much in earnest the tener is at present.

It is advisable to accentuate the temporary condition of the quarrel. Although M. de Reszke now declares emphatically his intention never to sing with Mme. Nordica again, circum stances and the variability of the artistic tem-

stances and the variability of the artistic temperament may bring them together on the stage again, to their mutual advantage and to the good fortune of the public.

Mme. Nordica has been scattering over the country on her concert tour the same complaint which was first made public in The Sun last November. She has carried the warfare against M. de Reszke everywhere she went, and the interviews about him have appeared in many of the cities in which Mme. Nordica sang. This was not in itself particularly pleasant for a man who was miles away and with no opportunity to answer whether he wanted to or not. In addition to that, Mme. Nordica very scornfully rejected the one overture made to her by which a reconciliation between them would have been possible.

The story is that, to oblige some of his particu-

1897 CRUISE OF THE BEAR.

the Will Start Up Into the Arctic at the Piret

The United States revenue cutter Bear is under orders to cruise into the Arctic Ocean at the earliest possible time after the breaking up of the ice pack. The commander of the Bear, Capt. Francis Tuttle, passed through this city last night en route West. He was summoned to Washington a week ago for consultation with the authorities. His vessel is now at Seattle,

Wash., and is reported ready for sea.

Capt. Tuttle says that a number of whaling ships have endeavored to winter this senson out in the Arctic, and though there is no real ground ship was crushed in the ice in the winter of 1896. The whaling fleet now north may all have reached the mouth of the McKenzie River,

1896. The whaling fleet now north may all have reached the mouth of the McKenzie River, where the shelter is comparatively good; but those ships which did not secure so good a mooring ground are not likely, it is thought, to have come out free of damage.

The Hear will leave Puget Sound in the course of a few weeks and stretch across to Unga, thence to the mouth of the Yukon and into Port Clarence. From the latter place she will move up to loy Cape and there watch her chance to enter the ice. If any ship has been lost, the crow, Capt. Tuttle thinks, will be found at Point Hope, which is near Point Barrow. Point Hope is about 400 miles north of Behring Strait. The ice leads lie usually close to the shore lines, and vary in width from a few hundred yards to two or three miles. The Bear has on previous occasions fought her way for miles through the ice by having recourse to ramming.

A ponderous craft of nearly 1,500 tens, with an 18-foot draft hold on the water, she has been known to drive full speed into a floe and fetch up standing with hardly a tremor perceptible to those on board. The Hear was one of the original Greely relief fleet. She is built throughout of oak and teak, and is sheathed with ironwood. For fifteen feet abaft the stem she is filled in with solid oak.

During the summer of 1896 Capt. Tuttle proceeded with the Bear to Point Barrow, which is the most northern point in northwestern Alaska, and there picked up a number of shipwrecked whalers. This year he will penetrate as far north into the ice pack as he deems the work of relief should take him.

Capt. Tuttle thinks that there will be a rush this coming summer of settlers into the Yukon River region. He proposes to take a look at Government interests at the mouth of the river on his way down from the Arctic.

A Brooklyn Man Charged with Kidnapping Five-year-old Nellie Neison was playing in front of her home at 42 Willow place, Brooklyn, yester-

on his way down from the Arctic

of her home at 42 Whilow place, Brooklyn, yester-day afternoon when her mother saw a man take her by the hand and lead her away. She notified the police, and the man and child were found at Remsen and Hicks streets. The man, who is John Martin, aged 55 years, of Congress and Clinton streets, was arrested, charged with kid-napping. The police say he has been acting queerly for several days.

Alfred J. Simmonds, Oscar Wessner, and Prof. Donaldson went in swimming at Bath Beach yesterday afternoon. The water was tested and found to be 38 degrees. There was a contest as to who could remain under water longest. West-ner won, as he remained under water one min-ute and twenty seconds. Simmonds was taken ill and had to be carried to his dressing room, where restoratives were administered. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The death in St. Paul of Homer Martin, the landscape artist, was not altomether a surprise to his friends in this city who had lost track Mr. Martin had long been an invalid, but he did not give up his work until his eyes, which slways had been weak, gave out. It was as a philosopher and a wit that Homer Martin was best known to his friends. He seldom talked "shop" except with other artists. He was a member of the Century Club for many years, and he passed much of his time there After the club moved to its present house Mr. Martin invariably stopped on his way home to join a little coterio of kindred spirits that met in a Sixth avenue oyster house for a midulght supper. His interests were many and varied, and his stories were usually new. On one occasion when Mr. Martin had been speaking of a friend, an acquaintance said to him: "Blank is a good fellow, Hon.er, but I want to ask you if he is drinking much whiskey now?" "There isn't much," was Mr. Martin's grave really. One of the men wto met Mr. Martin four or five nights a week in this Sixth avenue restaurant knew him a year before he dis overed that he was an artist, Mr. Martin was listening one evening to a discussion of the merits of an English concert hall singer who had just made her first appearance in this city.

"She is the best concert hall singer that has ever appeared here," said an enthusiastic young man, who has since written haif a dozen plays. "She is fresh and young. Have you seen her, Mr. Martin?"

"Not in New York," said the artist. "I saw her in London on my first visit to that city nearly twenty years ago, and she impressed met thon as she does you. She was fresh and young."

Mr. Martin's cheerfulness did not fall him join a little coterio of kindred spirits that met

young."

Mr. Martin's cheerfulness did not fall him

Mr. Martin's cheerfulness did not fall him even when his eyes became so weak that he could not see to use his brush, and in the Century Club he was always sure of an appreciative audience when he chose to talk.

If the Society of the Lying-In Hospital suc

ceeds in meeting the conditions of Mr. Morgan's gift of \$1,000,000 for a new building a historic old house will have to be palled down for the new structure. It is the building now used as a hospital by the society, on Second avenue and Seventeenth street, and its present avenue and Seventeenth street, and its present use is a good illustration of the way in which fashion moves in this city. Stuvvesant square was a fashionable centre when Hamilton Fish, soon after he retired from the Governorship of this State, built this house. That was forty-five years ago. The house was an imposing one for those days, and it was constructed on a generous scale with such solidity that it is now, as far as it- walls go, in good condition. It was the scene of many notable receptions and entertainments. The house itself is fifty feetwide and lou feet deen, and the first floor is practically as it was when Mr. Fish occupied it. It contains a great half running back to the dining room in the rear. There is a big, old-fashi med fireplace in the library. The staircase in the hall is of black wainut, with heavy balustrades and carved newels.

who was mines away and with no opportunity to then to that Mine. Nordica very correlative representation between them would have been presented the one overture made to her by which a possible.

The story is that, to oblige some of his particular that the provided here to be a superior of the provided here. The story is that, to oblige some of his particularity associated with both parties sen, to Mine. Nordica a draft of a letter in which she was to a supplin her missage presented on the superior of the

there are rows of boxes with their contents carefully matched and arranged with an exact regard for shade and color. There is no more curious exhibition of the tendency of all trades to centralize in particular regions than the gathering of the millinery stores into about three blocks on Broedway. The other branches of business are as much classified, but they offer no such striking manifestations to the eye as do these windows. Next summer, when these flowers have left the shop windows to adorn women's heads, the color scheme of these buildings will be more subdued, but quite as foreible a warning of the spreaching season. Then feathers take the place of the flowers, and there is no such glow of color until spring comes again. The fashions in millinery are usually devised a long way abead, and one of the most expensive of the millinery stores uptown clears its counters by July of the summer stock, doing this by an enormous reduction in price if the end is not accomplished in any other way. This is practically true of all of the fashionable uptown shops. Many of the earliest insortations of styles are carefully avoided by persons who believe that what is really newest arrives later in the season. The earliest fashions here in New York are designed always for out-of-town buyers, who, returning to their homes father than the distance of custom that the first fashions are prepared.

Anton Seidl's own statement that he is to recarefully matched and arranged with an exact

Anton Seldl's own statement that he is to return to New York next September recalls the various rumers regarding his plans for the future, and it practically insures his presence at the Metropolitans pera House next winter, when his share in the season will protably be much greater. It is fair to say that the distinction in the languages will not be allowed to decide who the bonductor of the Wagner operas will be, and in whatever language they are sung Mr. Seidl'i friends believe that he is at his best as an operatic conductor. They think that conducting opera is more particularly his specialty than concert direction, and most of his career has been devoted to operate leadership. One of the sumors about Mr. Seidl was to the effect that he was likely to go to the Opera House at Burdapeat. He is going to Hudapeat, but merely for a short visit to a town in which he hiss not been for many years. His visit to Bayreuth is intended merely as a part of his vacation, but it is not at all unlikely that he will direct some of the festival performances. His trip to Europe does not interfere with any of the Philharmonic concerts, and he will return in September in time for the regular musical season.

The Russian Church of St. Nicholas, the ture, and it practically insures his presence at

Wender Worker, is now in an old-fashioned brick dwelling house on Second avenue, and is the centre of the genuinely Russian life of the city. It is the only parish of the orthodox Russian Church in this city, and its congregation feels dissatisfied that it should not possess its own building. The services are held in the two rooms on the first floor of the building, and these are, of course, only a tolerable substitute for really appropriate quarters. The Russian congregations in the smaller cities nave their own course buildings, and as the congregation of the Church of St. Nicholas, the Wonder Worker, represents the creed in the metropolis of this country, there is felt to be a particular necessity for a building worthy of the work the pasish is attempting to do. The congregations at Bridgeport and Wilkesbarre worship in their own church buildings. The necessity of having their own church building has been felt by the priests on Second avenue ever since they began work here, and it is now recognized by powers influential enough to make the new building practically a certainty within the hear future. The project has not yet assumed a form of definite details. the centre of the genuinely Russian life of the

FIRE AMONG STAGE FOLK.

LIVELY HALF HOUR IN A THEAT-RICAL BOARDING HOUSE.

The Plames Probably Started by a Mischlevon

Fox Terrier-Actors and Actremes, in Slight Attire, Rush Pell-Mell from Their Rooms. A fire started by a dog in a theatrical boarding house, at 232 West Twenty-fifth street, yes-terday morning caused great excitement, although no lives were lost and the house didn't burn down. The most excited person in the house was Prof. Bababrega, the owner of s

troup of performing canaries, which he has shown all over the world, and which have made a small fortune for him. He succeeded in saying them all, although several may die of heart The boarding house is run by Mrs. Augusta Herz, and is a four-story brick building. On a Sun-day morning theatrical folk don't get up early, as a rule, and only half a dozen were breakfasting about 8 o'clock in the morning when the fire started. It was in the front room on the

fourth floor, which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Roberts. The Robertses went to visit friends on Saturday night and did not return home. They left one gas let burning, but turned down low, They also left Sport, their six-months-old fox terrier, locked in the room. Sport is very playful, as attested by Mrs. Herz and all her boarders. "That pup," she said yesterday, "is always fooling about the room and nearly all the time

with the lace curtains. The only thing he'd rather do than play with those curtains is to eat. He was racing around the room at a great rate this morning and I know he was at those cur-tains. He set 'em afire, and now look at my house. And that policeman says the damage is

tains. He set 'em afire, and now look at my house. And that policeman says the damage is only \$20.

That it was the dog that did it all the boarders agreed. The first known of the fire was when some one upstairs shouted down that there must be a fire in the house, as there was a smell of smoke which was constantly becoming stronger. One of those at the breakfast table was Policeman Briggs of the West Thirrieth street station. He dropped his coffee cup and rim upstairs. Fred Strauss, Weber & Fields's Treasurer, in a bath robe, was sniffing the air and declaring that there was a fire in the house. Then they both sniffed and decided that the Robertses room was afire. The door was locked, and the two men smashed it in with their shoulders. They were almost knocked down by the smoke that welled out.

men smashed it in with their shoulders. They were almost knocked down by the smoke that welled out.

Hoth yelled "Fire!" and waited until a little of the smoke had cleared away. Then they rushed into the room, and seizing the mattress on the bed, each holding an end, threw it on the blaze at the window. Several other men had come up to the room by this time, and Briggs said he'd go and send in an alarm.

At the first cry of fire nearly every door in the house was thrown open and as many heads stuck out. Voices from all floors inquired where the fire was. When there were replies that it was right there screams and yells echoed through the house, and men and women in white began to appear. The smoke had spread all over the house, and in their hurry to get to a place of safety the boarders became rather mixed. There were collisions and tumbles, but all reached the ground floor without serious mishap. There the women huddled in the dining room and the men in the kitchen.

Many of the men rendered assistance in quenching the blaze. They carried pails of water into the room and dashed them upon the burning draperies, and when the firemen arrived there was nothing for them to do. The room was a wreek.

While the fire was in progress Prof. Bababrega

rived there was nothing for them to do. The room was a wreck.

While the fire was in progress Prof. Bababrega was in much agitation about his birds. He has a room on the same floor as the Robertses. He was in bed when he heard the shouts. He arose hastily and didn't put on any extra clothing. Scizing his charges in the cage he opened the door and rushed pell-mell through the hallway.

Down the stairs he went just in time to meet an actor coming up with a pail of water. Actor, professor, birds, and water went in different directions. The birds got loose, and it took the Professor until long after the fire was out to recapture them.

MURDER CONFESSION A FAKE. rier Marshall Wanted to Get Out of For

Columbus and Made Up a Tale. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—As was suspected by the police authorities of this city, the confession of James H. Marshall that he murdered the man supposed to be C. A. Danne, or Hanne, near Cobb's Creek, in Delaware county, in February, 1894, proves to be a "fake." To-day the pris man and could not tell where the latter was found, though he (Marshall) was living in the locality at the time.

"I know," said Marshall, "all about the Cobb's Creek affair, having read of it in the papers at the time and heard my brother talk about it. When they put me in the dark hole at Fort Columbus for deserting from the army, and gave me bread and water, it soured me, and I worked the fake confession. What's more, I want to go back to the Fort, as political influ-

want to go back to the Fort, as political influence will get me out.

When questioned about his wanderings, Marshall would not tell. The prisoner, whose home is in Cardington, Delaware county has good family connections. These people did not like the idea of a relative being tried for murder, and they employed Attorney Frank Rhosdes to look into the case and to defend the man on the charge of murder, if he is to be tried.

Mr. Rhoados went to Governor's Island, in New York, yesterday and visited the United States prison where Marshall was serving a sentence when he made the confession. He saw and talked to a dozen or more of Marshall's fellow prisoners.

and talked to a dozen or more of Marshall's fellow prisoners.

"Marshall's confession," said one of the men,
"is the prison joke. He concocted the story
with the help of others, and it was known here
long before he made it public. He was told that
if the civil law took hold of him the military law
would have to give him up. He believed this,
and said: 'I will say that I killed this man
found in Upper Darby. It can't be proved that I
committed the crime, and then I will be acquitted and allowed to go free.'

Marshall does not appear to have any doubt of
his ability to successfully stand trial, but has a
dread of the dark hole and bread and water of
Fort Columbus, where he was a military prisoner.

CLOSING DAYS OF CONGRESS.

Duly Six of the General Appropriation Bitts Have Passed Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Only nine more work ing days remain to the Fifty-fourth Congress, and the condition of the appropriation bills will compel the Senate to make up for the time lost in a futile effort to ratify the Arbitration Treaty. which now appears to have been shelved. The probably cause some debate. The President has so far approved the Legislative, the Consular and Diplomatic, the Military Academy, and the Pension bills. The Army bill is in conference and the Agricultural bill was agreed to in conference yesterday. The Indian bill is now in the Senate and will probably not be passed before to-morrow night. The District of Columbia bill is on the calendar and will be called up as soon is on the calendar and will be called up as soon as the Indian bill is out of the way. This bill may lead to protracted debate, owing to a fight between contending electric light companies.

The Appropriations Committee of the Senate is still considering the Post Office, the Sundry Civil, and the Fortifications bills, all of which will be reported in two or three days. Of the remaining appropriation measures, the Naval and the General Difficiency bills are still in the House.

The House also will occupy the remainder of the time in a clearing up of necessary business.

The House also will occupy the remainder of the time in a clearing up of necessary business. Three hours of debate on the Pacific Railrond's paragraph of the General Deficiency Appropriation bill will take place on Monday in Committee of the Whole, and then probably another day will be spent in going over the measure in open House. The passage of bills under suspension of the rules comes in order during the closing days of the session, but the House leaders seem determined to shut down upon all measures asking further appropriations of money.

SOUP HOUSES CRITICISED. Brooklyn Authority Pronounces Them a Pest

At a meeting of the Christian Endeavorers Inion in the Concord Street Baptist Church in Brooklyn on Saturday night General Secretary

Brooklyn on Saturday night General Socretary William J. Nichols spoke on "The Needs of the Poor in Large Cities." He said:

"People should exercise more intelligence in giving alms. One reason for there being so many poor people is the mistakes made in aiding them. We must teach the poor to help themselves. We must give them an opportunity to work. Soup houses do no permanent good. They are a waste of energy, and often a positive harm. Begging multiplies because kind-hearted people foster it."

Hoy and Money Missing.

Charles Curtis, 16 years old, who had sp several nights in the house of William Clark. 941 Fulton street, Brooklyn, disappeared early yesterday morning, and shortly afterward Mr. Clark missed \$130, which had been in his trousers, hanging in a closet in his bedroom. Mr. Clark notified the police and said he believed that Curtis had started for San Francisco, where he has friends.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

emip as to Chief Justice Beastey's S -A Law Judge as Counsel

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.-Senator Daly has threatened to offer a resolution in the Senate to morrow night censuring Judge Joseph H. Gaskill for appearing before a legislative committee last week as the paid representative of a railroad company in opposition to the Bicycle Baggage bill. Gaskill is the Law Judge of Burlington county, and Senator Daly says there are Repub senators who agree with him that Judge Gaskill has disgraced the judiciary.

An attempt will be made in the Senate to-more

row night to reconsider the vote which defeated the Voorhees bill appropriating \$7,500 to send a portion of the National Guard to the inaugura tion. It is the understanding of the friends of the bill that all of the six Senators who were absent last Wednesday are in favor of it, and it is at the request of some of them that Senator Voorhees has consented to make another at-tempt to pass it. The House will not be in session until Tuesday morning, but the bill can be passed there in one day under a suspension of the rules. The Quartermaster-General says be made the figures on which the appropriation is based, and that it is ample for the purpose Eight hundred men will be provided for, and they will get better fare in Washington than thousands of visitors who will have plenty of money to spend. The bill seems to have fallen between those who wanted a larger appropria tion and others who objected to any,

The six constitutional mendments, reported by Senator Voorbees on Wednesday last will be considered in the Senate on Tuesday. No hear ings are to be given, as the Senators believe the were fully discussed last year, and as they are to be submitted to the people for ratification there

were fully discussed last year, and as they are to be submitted to the people for ratification there is no need of wasting time in listening to argument. The only point over which there is any serious difference is as to the judiciary amendments. Senator Johnson wants a separate and distinct Court of Errors and Appeals, while the amendment adopted last year provides for a Supreme Court of fifteen members, with law, equity, and appeals jurisdiction.

On Tuesday the House Committee on Railroads and Canais will give a public hearing on the Taxation bill recommended by the Commissioners appointed last year to investigate tax questions. Attorney-teneral Stockton, who was one of the Commissioners, will probably appear before the committee and explain the bill. The two tax bills introduced by Mr. Klink of Hudson will be considered again on Thursday in committee, but it is understood that the Commissioners' bill will be reported and passed.

The death of Chief Justice Beasley will give to Gov. Griggs another important appointment, Prominent lawyers believe that Supreme Court Justice William J. Magle will be promoted and a new man chosen for his place. Both Justices Depue and Dixon have served longer in the Supreme Court, but the forface is over 70 years old, and Judge Dixon is far from well. Gov. Griggs has given no intimation of his intention, and some of his friends believe that he will choose a new man for the Chief Justiceship. Within the past 100 years but two Supreme Court justices have been promoted to the Chief Justiceship. Friends of Samuel H. Grey of Camden, who is slated for the Attorney-Generalship, are urging that he be made Chief Justice, as it is easier to get a satisfactory Attorney-decheral than a Chief Justice. The names of William H. Corbin of Elizabeth, and Gilbert Collina and Flacel McGee of Jersey City are also used in connection with the place.

Joseph L. Munn of Essex county, who was said to be slated to succeed Benjamin F. Lee, as Supreme Court clerk, will not accept the piace, as it will inter

DECISION IN A BIG LAND CASE. 100.000 Acres of the Harriman Temperanc Colony Ordered to He Sold.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 21.-A court verflict which affects twenty thousand persons in the United States, largely residents in the Northern States, was the final decree rendered last night in the consolidated causes against the East Tennessee Land Company by the United States Appellate Judge Severans of Michigan, presiding for Judge Clarke, disqualified. The defendant land company was a five-million-dollar corporation, organized by eleven land boomers in 1890, but innocently promoted by the leading Prohibitionists of the county, to whom they proposed to found an ideal temperance city, which was the origin of the town of Harriman, Tenn., a city of 5,000 people.

The foremost spirits in the organization were

Funk & Wagnalls, the publishers, and Hobbs & Schumacher, trust magnates, of New York, and Frederick Gates of Chattanooga, who, among others, sold options on 100,000 acres of land, for which they paid \$33,000, to the East Tennessee Land Company for \$750,000. This company secured millions of dollars in popular subscriptions to its stock and built Harriman, and later the American Temperance University. A proviso in their land titles binds the purchaser to

maintain total abstinence by forfeiting the land if liquor is ever sold upon it.

The style of the consolidated suits is Ferdinand Schumacher and Central Trust Company of New York against East Tennessee Land Company. The chief contention was in the case of Ewing, receiver of the land company, against McKenzie, receiver of the Harriman Manufacturing Company, an auxiliary corporation or McKenzie, resciver of the Harriman Manufac-turing Company, an auxiliary corporation or-ganized by the incorporators of the land com-pany to carry on manufactures, and of which the parent organization purchased \$220,000 of the \$500,000 capital stock. By mismanagement and alleged fraudulent transactions the land company, with many subordinate corporations, was thrown into receiver's hands. This litiga-tion, which culminated in final decrees last night, was for the purpose of winding up the af-fairs of the company, and is a victory for the re-ceiver.

fairs of the company, and is a victory for the receiver.

The property, consisting of 100,000 acres of
unincumbered land and city property, manufacturing sites, &c., will be sold to satisfy this
bonded indebtedness to the amount of \$1,000,000
in first mortgage bonds held by the Central
Trust Company and prior liens securing unpaid
purchase money. The Harriman Manufacturing
Company was virtually declared an illegal, if
not a fraudulent, corporation, and the transactions between the two interworking organizations void. By this decree \$385,000 of these assets of the manufacturing company are saved to
the stockholders of the land company.

Decrees were also reached in many dependent
suits. It is claimed that plans for reorganization are on foot and that a committee of New
York bondbolders will buy the land and reorganize the company's affairs. These cases have
been pending for many years, but no appeals
will be taken. Clinton B. Flsk was one of the
first Presidents of the East Tennessee Company.

The Monitors Remain at Charleston

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 21.—Three monitors the Puritan, Amphitrite, and Terror-the cruiser Vesuvius, and the despatch boat Dolphin lay at anchor in the stream to-day just off the docks The New York, Indiana, Columbia, and Massa-chusetts left to-day for Hampton Roads. The other ships will be in port for several days yet. The Purlian only made from four to five knots on part of her trip down. She expects to sail again for New York in about a week.

The Weather.

The storm which was moving castward from Min nesota passed over the lake regions yesterday into Canada, and was central in the St. Lawrence Valley. Light snow fell over all the States bordering the great lakes, and rain and snow to the Middle Atantic States; snow continued to fall yes erday in the New England States, while clearing weather set in over the other districts.

Dense rog enveloped this count in the morning.

It was much colder in Minnesota and the Dakotas at Moorhead and Blamarck it was 12" below zero at Winnipig It was 24" below, Warmer weather seitled over all the Atlantic States, where the temperature was above freezing point. In this city there was light rain in the early

morning, with a dense fog: clearing weather set in about 8:70 A. M., the afternoon was fair; highset official temperature 52"; lowest 30"; winsouthwest, average velocity 10 miles an hour, av erage humidity 72 per cent; barometer, corre The thermometer at the United States Weather Its cau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

WASHINGTON PORBCAST FOR MONDAY. For New England, fair in the morning, increasing loudiness, followed by rain or snow in southern per

tion Monday afternoon or night; colder; northerly Jersey, and Delaware, increasing cloudiness and rain, possibly more in northern portions of New York and Pennsylvania; colder; northeasterly winds For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Vir ginia, generally cloudy weather, with rain; north-

easterly winds, becoming variable.

western New York, rain or snow; northeasterly



Spring Styles

will be introduced on

Thursday, Feb. 25th, at our own stores and au-

thorized agents through-

out the United States.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC .- THIS DAY. Sun rises... 0 44 | Sun sets... 5 43 | Moon rises..., 13 00 HIGH WAYER—THIS DAY.

sandy Hook.11 02 | Gov. Island.11 84 | Hell Gate. 1 97

Arrived SUNDAY, Feb. 21. Ss La Champagne, Poirot, Havre, Feb. 18. Ss Lucania, McKay, Liverpool Feb. 18 and Queens

Sa Lucania, McNay, Liverpool Peb. 13 atown 14th.
Sa Herschel, Byrne, Santos.
Sa Mohisan, Cook, Swanses.
Sa Petomae, Anderson, Liverpool.
Sa Michigan, Findiay, London.
Sa Brooklyn City, Watkins, Bristol.
Sa Jamestown, Hulphers, Norfolk.
Sa Herman Winter, Nickerson, Boston.
John Englis, Bragg, Portland.
Ship Howard D. Troop, Corning, Hiogo. For later arrivals see First Page !

ABBUYED OUT. Se Henry L. Gaw, from New York at Baltimore Se Birmingham, from New York, at Savannah, Se Mario Wayge, from New York, at Savannah. SIGHTED.

a La Normandie, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
Sa Weimer, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard.
Sa Martello, from New York for Hull, passed Portland Hill.
Sa Werrs, from Genoa for New York, passed Gibral-

SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS is Umbria, from Queenstown for New York.

Se Powhattan, from Portland for New York.

OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS. Mails Close. Vessel Bulls. 8 00 P M eminole, Charleston Sail To-Morrow Sail Wednesday, Peb. 24. St. Paul, Southampton. 700 A M Southwark, Antwerp. 900 A M Adriatte, Liverpool. 900 A M Massdam, Rotterdam 800 A M Philadelphia, La Guayra. 1100 A M City of Washington, Ha-

vana 1 00 P M Portia Newfoundland 11 00 A M Comanche, Charleston INCOMING STEAMSHIPS Due To-Day.

Due Wednesday, Feb. 24. Havana. ... Due Thursday, Feb. 25.

.Amsterdam. turday, Feb. 27

Business Rotices.

Exeter City. Nucces

Anhenser-Busch Brewing Ass's commends the use of the greatest of all tonics Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed forit. For sale by all druggists.

DIED.

CHASSOUS, -At Paterson, N. J., Feb. 21, 1897, Fee dinand Crassous, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Yonkers, N. Y. HOLTON, -At Whitestone, N. Y., on Saturday, Pol-20, 1897, Jean, wife of Joseph E. Holton and

daughter of John and Suste Bloomer, in the 29th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence corner 7th av. and 11th st., Whitestone, on Tues

day, Feb. 23, at 10:30 A. M. Albany, N. Y., po pers please copy. NEILSON. -Veterans of the Seventh Regiment are requested to attend the funeral service of Walter

S. Neilson, Seventh Company, at First Practice rian Church, 5th av. and 11th st., on Monday, Feb. 22, 1897, at I o'clock P. 5... L. G. WOODHOUSE, Colonel

RYMOUR.—On Friday morning, Feb. 19, at the res idence of his brother in law, M. H. Houghton, 578 West End av., the Hon. Augustus Sherrill Seg-mour of Newbern, N. C., Judge of the United

States District Court of eastern North Carolina,

aged 60 years. Funeral in Newbern Southern papers please copy WAGSTAFF. -On Friday morning, Feb. 19, 1897, at her residence, "Tahlulah," West Islip, L. I., Sarah Pintt, widow of Dr. Alfred Wagstaff and daughter of the late Cornelius Du Bois of this city, in

the 84th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, 2d av. and 10th st., on Monday morning, Feb. 22, at 11 o'clock. 28 is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Religious Motices.

COOPER UNION. EIGHTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
MONDAY, FER. 21, 3 P. M.
W. J. PICK PRISSIDES,
A. C. DIXON SPEAKS ON
VICTORY OVER SIX.
Mr. Burke sings. Seats free. Doors open 2:30.

N EW French method presented ladies attending free lecture vieworrew, BBO o'clock, at FRENCH ACADENY, 853 Broadway, corner 14th. Subjects "French Learned Bapidly, Correctly."

Mew Publications.

50°C. EACH — Essays: Macautay's, Lamb's, De Quis-coy's, Fraed's, Heine's, Montaigne's, Saint-Cuve's, Bacon's, Heine's Heine, Emerson's, Mac-diavelli's, Hobbe's, Coleridge's, Davis, PRATT, 6th av., 18th st.